management, as well as environmental improvement and convergence of different social sector programmes through creation of sustainable support systems. The focus my be on community infrastructure, provision of shelter, empowerment of urban poor women, training, skill upgradation and advocacy and involvement of MGOs, CBOs, private institutions and other bodies.

2. ROLE OF URBAN LOCAL BODIES:

In keeping with the spirit of 74th Amendment, the existence of elected urban local bodies will be mandatory before funds can be released to new urban area. The programme envisages the urban local body as the nodal agency for the execution of this programme. Proposals for work to be undertaken under this programme must emanate from the CDSs in the form of a Community Plan, which will be be forwarded by the ULB with appropriate comments to the DUDA for sanction. Execution of all works failing under the jurisdiction of the ULB may be done through the ULB as far as possible. The ULBs shall try to involve the CDSs in the execution, to the extent possible. As regards maintenance and repair of works carried out under this programme, the physical responsibility may be that of the CDSs concerned.

3. CONVERGENCE:

This programme may seek to ensure provision of certain identified basic minimum services, within each slum. The Programme may provide for facilities not provided elsewhere in the line department schemes, the absence of which makes effective implementation of these social sector schemes ineffective. In other words, missing links will be provided under this programme. However, this may be clearly subject to the proviso that, funds under convergence will be a source of supplementing line department efforts to achieve better delivery of social sector schemes and under no circumstances will these funds be used to substitute line department schemes or parts thereof.

4. The State Governments should bring in their own funds bearing some proportion to the funds given by the Centre.

5. MONITORING:

At the State level, the programme will regularly be monitored by the State Urban Development Authority (SUDA), which may issue necessary guidance as well as instructions to the District Urban Development Authorities (DUDAs) and ULBs. At the national level, the programme will be monitored by the Department of Urban Employment & Poverty Alleviation.

*[English]*

**KALA-AZAR**

2303. DR. ASIM BALA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the present status of Kala-Azar in the country;

(b) whether Kala-Azar is spreading speedily in the country;

(c) if so, the areas where Kala-Azar is prevalent; and

(d) the preventive measures taken to control the disease?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY) : (a) Kala-Azar is endemic in Bihar and West Bengal. Sporadic cases have also been recorded in Uttar Pradesh.

(b) & (c) No, Sir. 36 Districts of Bihar and 10 Districts in West Bengal are endemic to Kala-Azar. Further, 8 Districts of Uttar Pradesh are also reporting sporadic incidence of the disease.

(d) The strategies adopted for control of Kala-Azar include:-

- Residual insecticidal spraying in the affected areas to interrupt transmission through vector control.

  Early detection and complete treatment through Primary Health Care system.

- Health Education and Community Participation.

*[Translation]*

**Allotment of Government Houses to Feedom Fighters**

2304. SHRI JAGDAMBI PRASAD YADAV : Will the Minister of URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the rules for allotment of Government houses to the freedom fighters;

(b) the details of such allotments made in R.K. Puram, New Delhi during each of the last three years; and

(c) the steps taken/propose to be taken by the Government to cancel such allotment where the allottee freedom fighters are not residing?